VERZHBITSKIY, N.D.; YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKURATOVICH, P.P.; KRUL', A.V.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; DOMOVSKAYA, G., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency suggestions from construction workers of White Russia]Ratsionalizatorskie predlozheniia stroitelei Belorussii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Zamestitel' ministra stroitel'stva Belorusskoy SSR (for Krul').
(White Russia--Building--Technological innovations)

DANILEVSKIY, N.M., inzh.; KRUL', A.V., inzh.; SIMANOVSKIY, I.Kh., inzh.

Hydraulic press for the manufacture of pipe elbows. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.7:25-26 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hydraulic presses) (Moscow--Exhibitions) (Pipe bending)

KRUL, Jaromir

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, 22146.

Author : Kopera, Krul.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Circulation in the Funnel Chest.

Orig Pub: Polski tygod. lekar, 1957, 12, No 18, 678-683.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KRUL, JAROMIR

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Department of Pathological Morphology and Physiology of the Veterinary Faculty, Graduate School of Agriculture /Katedra pro patologickou morfologii a fyziologii veterinarni fakulty VSZ Vysoka Skola Zemedelska/ Brno; Head /vedouci/ Academician V. JELINEK

Source: Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 6(34), No 10, Oct 1961; pp 781-789

Data: "Organ and Tissue Changes in Whole-Body Irradiated Chickens. Part 3. Changes in the Liver and Spleen after 500 r and Administration of O-tetracycline on the 30th Day following Irradiation"

KRUL, Jaromir, DVM
PETRAS, Karel, Graduate veterinarian /promovani veterinarni lekar/

GPO 981643

KRUL, Jaromir, dr.; SKOPKOVA, Anna, MVC.

Changes in the organs and tissues of X-irradiated chickens. 2. Changes in the liver and spleen of chickens after a dose of 600 r and a dose of oxytetracycline, vitamin B_{12} and folic acid given 60 days after irradiation. Veterinarni medicina 6 no.12:931-936 '61.

1. Katedra pro patologickou morfologii a fysiologii, Veterinarni fakulta, Vysoka skola zemedelska, Brno.

KRUL', S.V.; CHKANNIKOV, A.N.

Fibrous osteodystrophy of the maxilla. Vest.otorin. no.4:99-100 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz otdeleniya ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. S.V. Krul') Yakutskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy.
(JAWS—DISEASES) (OSTEITIS FIBROSA)

DIKANSKIY, S.; KOTLYAROV, S.; KRUL', V., gornyy tekhnik

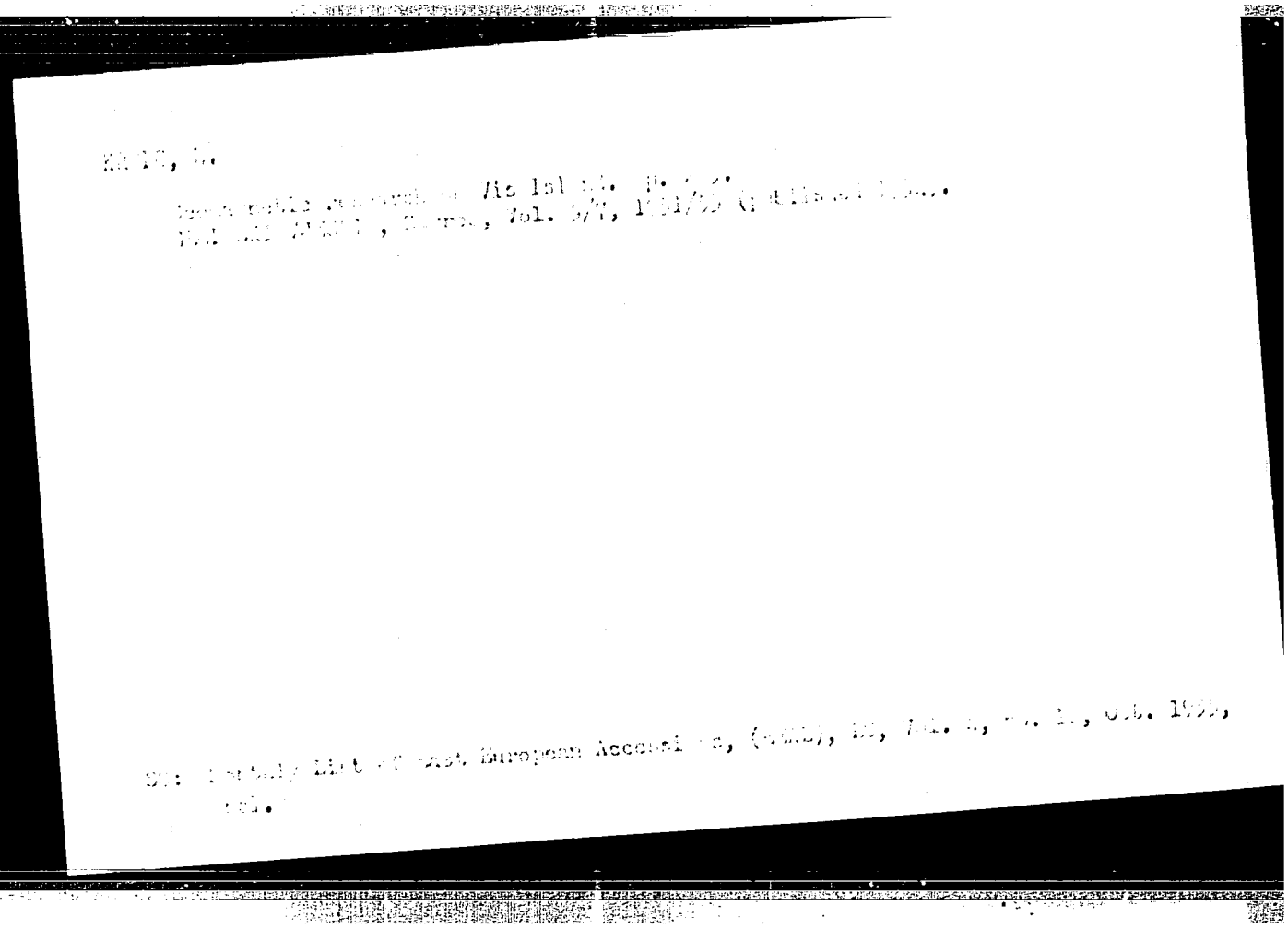
Graduation projects of students should have a realistic basis. Mast.ugl. 8 no.6:16-17 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Krasnoarmeyskugol' (for Dikanskiy). 2. Rukovoditel' gornoy predmetnoy komissii Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo tekhnikuma (for Kotlyarov).
(Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

KRUL', Vladislav [Krol, Wladyslaw], doktor med.; KVYATKOVSKIY, Yevgeniy[Kwiatkowski, Eugeniusz, translator]; TOKHOVICH, Leon [Tochowicz, Leon], nauchn. red.; CHAPUTA, Antoni[Czaputa, Antoni], red.

[Handbook; the departments and institutes of the Medical Academy in Krakow. On the sexcentenary of Jagiello University and the Medical Academy in Krakow. Translated from the Polish] Spravochnik: kafedry i instituty Meditsinskoi Akademii v Krakove. K shestisotletiiu IAgellonskogo Universiteta i Meditsinskoi Akademii v Krakove. Krakow, [Panstwowe wyd-wo naukowe oddział w Krakowie] 1964. 98 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra i Klinika Vnutrennikh bolezney Meditsinskoy akademii, Krakov (for Krul').



KRULC, Z.

Application of the geomagnetic method to iron ore deposits of small magnetic susceptibility at Boslinac.

p. 123 (Geoloski Jvesnik) Vol. 10, 1956, Zagreb, Yugoslovia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KRULC, Zvonimir

Application of the geoelectric method to the geophysical testing in the construction industry. Geol vjes Hrv 12:149-189 '58 (published '59) (ERAI 9:6)

1. "Geofizika", Zagreb. (Construction industry) (Geophysics) (Electricity)

ZRULC, Zvonimir, dipl. inz. (Zagreb, Rubska 28)

Determination of the specific soil resistivity by [illegible] of geoelectric sounding. Elektr vest 35 no.3/5: 57-61 [illegible]-My '64.

KRULCIC, Pavica

Antistatic agents and antistatic treatment of photographic film.
Kem ind 10 no.1:F-14—F-18 Ja '61.

1. "Fotokemika", Zagreb.

KRULEV, G.

KRULEV, G., inzhener.

For better order in traffic. Avt.transp. 32 no.5:17-19 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

(Signs and signboards) (Signals and signaling, Automotive)

[redacted], G., polkovnik militsii

Traffic safety week. Za rul. 16 no.8:10 Ag '58. (TIR. 11:9)
(Traffic safety)

KHULEV, G., insh.

Traffic safety in mountain and intersected areas. Avt. transp. 36 no.9:38-39 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Traffic engineering)

KRULEV, G.I., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Traffic regulations in the U.S.S.R.] Pravila dvizheniia po ulitsam i dorogam Soiuza SSR. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 125 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vnutrennikh del. (Traffic regulations)

KHULEV, O., inzh.

Unified traffic regulations. Avt.transp. 38 no.3:42-46 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Traffic regulations)

BULATOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KRULEV, Georgiy Ivanovich; SOLOV'YEV, G.M., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Prevention of accidents in automotive transportation] Preduprezhdenie dorozhno-transportnykh proisshestvii. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Transportation, Automotive) (Traffic safety)

KRULEV, G., inzh.; PASHKOV, V., inzh.

Some characteristics of the State Standard 2965-60. Avt.transp. 39 no.9:46-47 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Traffic signs and signals--Standards)

KRULEV, Georgiy Ivanovich; SOLOV'YEV, G.M., red.

[Traffic safety and safety measures in automotive transportation] Bezopasnost' dvizheniia i tekhnika bezopasnosti na avtomobil'nom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1965. (MIRA 18:5)
166 p.

KHULEV, N., inzhener.

Construction work was carried out with high-speed mass production methods. Sel'.stroi.10 no.2:10-12 F '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(Volokolamsk--Dairy barns)

Krulevetskiy, A.I.

68-11-11/11

AUTHOR: Maksimov, V.A., Rodshteyn, P.M., and Krulevetskiy, A.I.

TITLE: Zhdanov Coke Oven Works (Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.11, pp. 58 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A historical review of the development of the above works is given. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Cardl 1/1

AUTHOR: Krulevetskiy, A.I. SOV/68-58-10-21/25

TITLE: On the Zhdanov Coking Works (Na Zhdanovskom koksokhimicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mechanisation of the opening of the coke-wharf gates of Nrs 3 and 4 batteries was carried out. The design of the mechanisation of the wharf gates on Nr 1 battery is in the finishing stages.

Card 1/1

SOV/68-59-3-20/23

AUTHOR: Krulevetskiy, A.

TITLE: On the Zhdanov Coking Works (Na Zhdanovskom koksokhimicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Normal operation of bogies for placing railway gondolas on the wagon tipler has been started.

Card 1/1

DOBROSKOK, I.I.; SURIN, Ye.V.; BROVMAN, M.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.; KRULEVETSKIY, S.A. Prinimali uchastiye: ASFANDIYAROV, R.F.; BELOV, Ye.M.; IVANOV, V.I.; MARKOV, V.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.P.; PIMENOV, F.A.; TUROMSHEV, A.F.; KHVES'KO, V.A.; NIKITSKIY, N.V.

Investigating the power parameters of a continuous steel casting plant. Stal' 22 no.3:223-225 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Yuzhnoural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Asfandiyarov, Belov, Ivanov, Markov, Solov'yev). 2. Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Pimenov, Turomshev, Khves'ko). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Nikitskiy).
(Continuous casting--Equipment and supplies)

KRULICH, J.

Dispensary reports. p.6

OBRANCE VLASTI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 47, Nov. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

KRULICH, Ladislav, MUDr; na jednotlivych problemech spolupracovali: MUC J.Capkova a MUC J.Heller.

Effect of nicotinic acid on blood circulation. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.47:1401-1404 21 Nov 52.

1. Z oddelani pro vseobecnou fysiologii (prednosta prof. MUDr F. Karasek), fysiologickeho ustavu lekarske fakulty Karlovy university (prednosta prof. MUDr V.Laufberger).

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, effect of drugs on, nicotinic acid)
(NICOTINIC ACID, effects, on blood circ.)

4218. KRULICH L., HELLER J. and ŠTĚPÁN J. Physiol. Inst. der Karls-Univ., Prag, Inst. für med. Chem., Karls Univ., Pilsen. *Über die Pharmakologie von Produkten des Cholins mit Nicotinsäure. On the pharmacology of the products of choline with nicotinic acid ARCH. EXP. PATH. PHARMAK. 1955, 226/4 (328-334) Graphs 4 Tables 1

The properties of the choline ester of nicotinic acid (I) and the choline salt of nicotinic acid (II) are studied. It was found that I evoked complicated changes of blood pressure: an instantaneous rapid fall, followed by a transitory elevation, both of short duration, which in turn were followed by a prolonged depression. Simultaneously with the rapid fall of blood pressure a temporary apnoea occurred. The early effects of I bear thus some resemblance to the effects of lobeline. On closer analysis it was found that the initial depression of blood pressure, and also the apnoea, were due to an excitation of chemoreceptors in the cardiopulmonary region (Bezold-Jarisch reflex), the elevation of the sympathetic excitation, the prolonged depression, on the other hand, to a direct inhibitory action of I on blood vessel tonus. The inhibitory action on smooth muscle was evident also in perfusion experiments on the rat's hind limb and on isolated rabbits' ear and in experiments in vitro with isolated strips of small intestine. II was hydrolysed in aqueous media and behaved as a mixture of choline with nicotinic acid. Krulich - Prague

KRULICK, L.

Effect of insulin; a reply to the academician, Laufberger. Reports from the meeting of the Slovak Section of The Czechoslovak Physiological Society.

pages 447-459 (CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE) Vol. 6, no. 3, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

KRULICH, L.

"Proving the existence of receptors sensitive to glucose in rabbits." p. 245.

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959. Uncl.

KRULICH, L.

Demonstration of the existence of glucose-sensitive receptors in rabbits. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:245-246 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. KU, Praha.
(BLOOD SUGAR, physiol.
glucose-sensitive receptors in rabbits (Cz))

VOLICER, L.; TURINSKY, J.; KRULICH, L.

Reflex hypoglycemic reaction in non-anesthetized dogs. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3: 246-248 May 58.

1. Fysiol. ustav fakulty vseob. lekarstvi, Praha.
(HYPOGLYCEMIA, exper.
reflex hypoglycemic reaction in non-anesthetized dogs (Cz))

KRULICH, L.; HOSCHL, R.

Effect of cold on the secretion of anterior pituitary hormones. II. Activity of the thyro-pituitary system. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:494-495 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU a Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v Praze.

(COLD, effects,
on thyrotropin secretion (Cz))
(THYROTROPIC HORMONE, physiol.
secretion, eff. of cold (Cz))

JINDRICH, Mourek, Krulich, Ladislav (Fysiologicky ustav, Albertov 5, Praha 2.)

Blood temperature in the right & left heart & its changes in relation to pulmonary ventilation & cardiac activity. Sborn. lek. 60 no.9:255-258 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frantisek Karasek.

(BLOOD
temperature in right & left heart, relation to pulm. ventilation & cardiac activity in rabbits (Cz))
(HEART, physiol.
blood temperature in right & left heart, relation to pulm. ventilation & cardiac activity in rabbits (Cz))
(RESPIRATION, physiol.
ventilation, eff. on blood temperature in right & left heart in rabbits (Cz))

KAULICH, L.; VOLICER, L.; TURINSKY, J.

Role of the endocrine glands in the appearance of experimental nutritional steatosis. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:214-215 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vyseob. lek. KU, Praha Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(STEATORRHEA, exper.
eff. of endocrine glands in young rats (Cz))
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, physiol.
in exper. statosis in young rats (Cz))

KRULICH, L.; SCHREIBER, V.

Certain recent findings on the function of the adenohypophysis. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.4:277-289 July 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fakulty vseob. lek. KU a Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus pri III. interni klinice fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha.
(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR, physiol.)

KARASEK, F.;KRULICH, L.;MOUREK, J.

Further contributions to the study of protective effect of heparin. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.5:414-415 S '59

1. Fysiologicky ustav, Fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha.
(RESPIRATION physiol.)
(HEPARIN pharmacol.)

FABRY, P.;PETRASEK, R.;KRULICH, L.;HOESCHL, R.;SONKA, J.;WAELSCH, J.H.

Effect of a temporary distribution of food intake on the nature of nutritionally-induced adaptation changes. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1: 9-10 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. KU Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky, III interni klinika lek. fak. KU a Thomayerova nemocnice, Praha.
(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)
(HUNGER)

KHULICH,L.; JIRGL, V.; JONEC, V.; RYBAK, M.; SCHREIBER, V.; KMENTOVA, V.

On the nature of a hypothalamic factor activating acid phosphatase in the pituitary in vitro. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:175 Mr '60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob.lek. KU, Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse, Praha, Endokrinologicky ustav SAV, Bratislava, Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha.
(PITUITARY GLAND metab)
(PHOSPHATASES metab)
(HYPOTHALAMUS extract)

SCHREIBER, V.; KMENTOVA,V.: KRULICH, L.; HOSCHL, M.; LOJDA,Z.

Preliminary experiences with the demonstration of a hypothalamic factor activating TSH secretion in vivo. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.2: 175-177 Mr '60.

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus pri III. interni klinice, Fysiologicky ustav a Embryologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU, Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky, Praha.
(THYROTROPIN physiol)
(HYPOTHALAMUS extract)
(PHOSPHATASES metab)
(PITUITARY GLAND metab)

VOLICER, L.; TURINSKY, J.; KRULICH, L.

Hypoglycaemic reaction after infusion of glucose into the carotid artery in unanesthetised dogs. Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no.5:432-437 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.
(HYPOGLYCEMIA exper) (GLUCOSE pharmacol)
(CAROTID ARTERY physiol)

KRULICH, L.; JILEK, L.; TROJAN, S.

The effect of oligaemia on the content of glycogen and lactic acid in the brain of the rat during ontogeny. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.1:58-63 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(GLYCOGEN metab) (LACTATES metab) (BRAIN metab)
(AGING) (BRAIN blood supply)

JILEK, L.; KRULICH, L.; TROJAN, S.

On the problem of metabolic adaptation of nervous tissue to hypoxia during the course of ontogenesis. Sborn. lek. 64 no.5:129-135 My '62.

1 Fyziologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Karasek, DrSc.

(ANOXIA experimental) (BRAIN metabolism)
(GLYCOGEN metabolism) (LACTATES metabolism)
(GLUCOSE metabolism)

KRULICH, Ladislav

Contribution to the problem of the importance of the interoreceptors in the regulation of blood sugar. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.21:663-667 My '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Karasek, DrSc.

(BLOOD SUGAR physiol) (NERVE ENDINGS physiol)

JILEK, L.; KRULICH, L.; TROJAN, S.

The effect of sodium arsenate on the survival of spinal reflexes and the activity of the respiratory centre after decapitation in rats during their postnatal development. Physiol. bohemoslov. 12 no.3:242-247 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.
(ARSENIC) (BODY TEMPERATURE) (REFLEXES)
(NERVE TISSUE) (SPINAL NERVES) (KREBS CYCLE)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (ANOXIA)

SOUKUPOVA,K.; KRULICH,L.; BLAZKOVA,B.

Absorption and transport of the etyl esters of essential fatty acids in rats. Sborn. lek. 66 no.1:14-19 Ja'64.

1. IV interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prenosta: prof.dr. M.Fucik); Fyziologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. F.Karasek, DrSc.) a Ustredni laboratore fakultni nemocnice v Praze 2 (vedouci: MUDr. J.Hrabane).

*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TURINSKY, J., KUBIK, V., ILLNER, P., KRULICH, L; Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Charles University, (Fysiologicky Ustav Lek. Fak. KU), Prague.

"Metabolic Changes During 24-hour Starvation of Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p. 91

Abstract: The rats were fed Larsen diet ad libitum before the experiments. Duration of starvation period studied was: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 16 and 24 hours. Glycemia decreases as early as 3 hours after withdrawal of food and goes on decreasing for 9 more hours, after which its level is constant at 50-60 mg%. The glycogen content of liver decreases in 12 hours from 4-5% to 0.1-0.2%, and then remains steady. Glycogen content of the myocardium did not change during the experiment. The level of non-esterified fatty acids in the serum reaches double its original level in 12 hours, and does not change further. Esterified acids decrease in the first 6 hours and then slowly increase to the original level. 2 Western references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/U.S.A

KRULICH, L., DHARIWAL, A.P.S., MCCANN, S.M.; Physiological Institute, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, (Fysiologicky Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek. UK), Prague; Department of Physiology, School of Medicine, University of Philadelphia, Philadelphia.

"Hypothalamic Regulation of the Secretion of the Growth Hormone."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 102

Abstract: Insulin hypoglycemia reduces the content of the growth hormone in the hypophysis of rats within an hour. This is due to the sudden increase in its secretion from the hypophysis. This sudden decrease may be blocked by bilateral electrical lesion in the area of nucl. praemillaris of the hypothalamus. A chronic decrease in content of the hormone will result from this lesion. Other areas of the hypothalamus do not behave in a similar way. An injection of an extract from sheep's eminentia medialis causes a quick and substantial decrease in the growth hormone in the hypophysis. No references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep, 65.

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Krulik, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Chemotherapeutic Preparations. Antituberculotic Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9300

Author : Kohout, K., Krulik, R.
Inst : -
Title : Effect of Isoniazid upon the Secretion of Pyruvic Acid

Orig Pub : Rozhl. tuberk. a nemocech plicnich, 1958, 18, No 5, 347-350

Abstract : Following the administration of isoniazid (I) to patients (72), an increased secretion of pyruvic acid (PA) was observed. Maximal secretion of PA takes place 4-6 hours after administration of 100-150 mg of I. The secretion of PA is normalized after 24 hours. The average increase of the secretion of PA during 24 hours is equal to 100%. Under the influence of I, the level of PA in the blood does not change. PASA has no influence on the secretion of PA. -- From the author's summary

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KRULIK, R.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOHOUT, M; KRULIK, R.

Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy), Prague (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 4, 1963, pp 258-260

"Excretion of 17-ketogenic Steriods and 17-ketosteroids Following Administration of Thioamid of Alpha-ethyl-isoicotinic Acid and Pyrazinamide in Guinea Pigs."

KRULIK, R.; KOCOUT, M.

Excretion of a-keto acids following the use of phthivazide isoniazid. Probl.tub. no.1: 78-79 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - dotsent R. Krzhivinka), Praga.
(PHTHIVAZIDE) (ISONIAZID) (ACIDS, ORGANIC)

BERNERIS, V., gyd.; KRULIKIENE, N., vyr. med. sesuo

First aid in mental disorders. Sveik. apsaug. 7 no.4(76):50-51 Ap '62.

1. Resp. Kauno psichoneurologine ligonine.

(MENTAL DISORDERS) (FIRST AID)

ARKUZOV, M.P.; KRULIKOVS'KA, M.P.

Condition of the carbide phase forming during the tempering of Austenite steel. Dop. AN URSR no.2:146-148 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Laboratoriya metalofiziki Akademii nauk URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen Akademii nauk URSR G.V.Kurdyumov.
(Austenite)

SOV/126-6-6-15/25

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, M. P. and Krulikovskaya, M. P.

TITLE: Influence of Chromium on the Hardening and Softening of Nickel (Vliyaniye khroma na uprochneniye i razuprochneniye nikelya)

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 1070-1076 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the work described in the paper, changes are studied in the fine crystalline structure (magnitude of Type II distortions, $\Delta a/a$, dimensions of the mosaic blocks, D) and in the hardness H_{R_A} of nickel-chromium alloys in the hardened state and in the process of softening during heating. Four Ni-Cr alloys with chromium concentrations of 3.87, 7.65, 14.43 and 18.90% were investigated. The work-hardened state was produced in the specimens by 80% reduction in a press. The softening was produced by heating in a salt bath to 400-850°C and maintaining at the appropriate temperatures for one hour. After heating, the specimens were cooled in air. X-ray diffraction patterns were ~~drained~~; details of their evaluation are described in the paper. In Fig.2, the curves are graphed of the changes, as a function of the heating temperature, in

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magnitude of the following: Type II distortions $\Delta a/a$, dimensions of the block, D and the hardness H_{R_A} of the hardened alloys; these curves are based on the values entered in the table on p 1071. For an alloy containing 3.87% Cr in the hardened state, the Type II lattice distortions equal 1.85 x 10^{-3}; this value is conserved up to 400°C. If the temperature increases further, up to 500°C, there will be a slight decrease in $\Delta a/a$ but above 500°C the Type II lattice distortions will be quickly removed and at about 600°C they will become nearly zero. Up to 400°C the block dimensions and the $\Delta a/a$ distortions do not change. Fig.3 shows the curves of the temperature dependence of $\Delta a/a$, of D and of the hardness for an alloy containing 7.65% Cr. Figs.4 and 5 contain similar curves for alloys containing 14.43% and 18.90% Cr, respectively. In Fig.6 the temperature dependence of the lattice distortions $\Delta a/a$ are compared for the investigated alloys and also for pure nickel. In Fig.7 the hardness values of the individual alloys are compared and it can be seen that the changes in these values are

Influence of Chromium on the Hardening and Softening of Nickel

similar to those of $\Delta a/a$; however the temperature of the beginning of an intensive drop in the hardness and the $\Delta a/a$ values are not the same. By comparing the dependence of the block dimensions on the heating temperature, it can be seen that the higher the alloying of the alloy, the higher will be the dispersion of the mosaic block for an equal degree of deformation and the higher will be the temperature at which intensive growth begins. The temperature at which intensive growth of the blocks begins coincides with the temperature of the beginning of an intensive drop in hardness. The relations differ somewhat from those stated above for an alloy containing 18.90% Cr. On the basis of the obtained results, the following conclusions are arrived at: the degree of hardening of an alloy during deformation depends on its Cr content, and, to some extent on its initial structure. The higher the Cr content of the metal, the more intensive will be the hardening of the alloy under otherwise equal conditions. The hardened state of the investigated alloys is characterized

Influence of Chromium on the Hardening and Softening of Nickel

by high lattice distortions ($\Delta a/a$) and small dimensions of the blocks; the smaller the dimensions of the blocks, the greater will be the hardness of the alloy. No similar relation was detected between the $\Delta a/a$ distortions and the hardness. Softening of the alloy during heating is accompanied by a decrease in the lattice distortions $\Delta a/a$ and a growth of the mosaic blocks. The temperature at which an intensive drop in the hardness begins to manifest itself coincides with the temperature of the beginning of intensive growth of the blocks. There are 8 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki, AN USSR (Institute of Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957.

ARBUZOV, M.P.; BIL'DZYUKEVICH, I.A.; KHULIKOVSKAYA, M.P.

The hardening and softening of nickel-base alloys. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.3:78-83 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota i Institut metallofiziki AN USSR.
(Nickel alloys)

SOKOLOVSKA, M.; KRULIKOVSKA, M.; NOFER, G.

Some problems of health protection of women in industry. Cesk. zdravot 7 no.1:12-16 Jan 59.

1. Z Ustavu pracovnino lekarstvi v Lodzi, reditel doc. G. Nofer.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
female workers in Europe (Cz))

18.8200
18.1250

67722
SOV/126-7-3-21/44

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, M. P. and Krulikovskaya, M. P.

TITLE: Kinetics of the Softening of Nickel-Chromium Alloys (Kinetika razuprochneniya splavov nikel'-khrom)

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, Vol 7, Nr 3, pp 432-437 (USSR) 1959

ABSTRACT: Arbuzov (Ref.1) carried out an investigation of the fine crystalline structure and mechanical properties (hardness) of nickel-chromium alloys which had been hardened by deformation, and those which had been softened by heating. The aim of the present work was to study the kinetics of distortion ($\Delta a/a$) removal, the growth of blocks D, and the change in hardness H_{R_A} of the hardened alloys at various heating temperatures. The study of the kinetics of distortion removal and block growth on isothermal heating was carried out in accordance with the width of the lines in X-ray photographs obtained for specimens of the alloys investigated. The hardness was tested on a Rockwell machine with a diamond cone at a load of 60 kg. Ni-Cr alloys (with chromium contents of 3.87, 7.65 and 14.43%) which had been hardened by compression in a press along one

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Kinetics of the Softening of Nickel-Chromium Alloys

axis were studied. Prior to deformation all specimens were heated at 1200°C for two hours. Softening of the first two alloys was carried out at temperatures of 550, 600, 650 and 700°C. The soaking times at these temperatures are indicated in Figs.1, 2 and 3. X-ray pictures of the alloys which had not been softened, as well as of those which had, were obtained from a copper irradiation of K_α in a camera with a drum diameter of 150 mm. The specimens were rotated during exposure. The calculation of the lattice distortion $\Delta a/a$ and of the block sizes was carried out according to the width of the lines (111) and (331). In Fig.1 kinetic curves for the lattice distortion $\Delta a/a$ of the 3.87% chromium alloy for softening temperatures of 550, 600 and 650°C are shown. In Figs.2 and 3 similar curves for 7.65% Cr and 14.43% Cr alloys, respectively, are shown. There exists an analogy between the kinetics of change in hardness with mosaic-block growth on isothermal heating of the hardened alloys. This can be seen from a comparison of the isothermal curves for the drop in hardness and block growth (see Figs.4 and 5). The results of the

Kinetics of the Softening of Nickel-Chromium Alloys

present investigation and the data of Arbuzov's work (Ref.1) clearly point to the fact that the hardening and softening processes in a solid solution are associated with changes in their fine crystalline structure. In Fig.6 the relationships between $\Delta a/a$ and chromium content in the nickel, which are preserved in the alloy after heating at 650°C for various soaking times, are shown. From the kinetic curves of Figs.1, 2 and 3 the activation energy E_a of lattice distortion removal can be calculated. The authors assumed that the heating time τ required for reducing the distortions $\Delta a/a$ to a certain value changes in relation to heating temperature according to the law

$$\tau = Ae^{-\frac{E_a}{kT}},$$

where k is the Boltzmann constant and T the absolute temperature. If τ_1, τ_2, τ_3... are the soaking times for temperatures T_1, T_2, T_3... then

Kinetics of the Softening of Nickel-Chromium Alloys

$$Ea = R \frac{\ln \tau_n - \ln \tau_{n-1}}{\frac{1}{T_n} - \frac{1}{T_{n-1}}} \qquad (1)$$

From the above equation it follows that if $1/T_1$, $1/T_2$, $1/T_3$ are plotted along the abscissa axis and the logarithms of τ_1, τ_2, τ_3 along the ordinate, the points corresponding to these coordinates will lie on a straight line. The tangent of the angle of inclination of the straight line will be equal to the magnitude of the activation energy

$$E_a = R \tan \qquad (2)$$

In Fig.7 the dependence of $\ln \tau$ on $1/T$, found from the kinetic curves of Fig.1 for the 3.87% Cr alloy, is shown. For the construction of this relationship the heating times

Kinetics of the Softening of Nickel-Chromium Alloys

τ_1, τ_2, τ_3 were used during which the lattice distortion attained a value of $1.0^{-3} \times 10^{-3}$ at 923, 873 and 823°K, respectively. As can be seen from Fig.7, all three points fall on a straight line, which indicates that the accepted law of the change in τ with temperature is correct. The activation energy of the process of secondary distortion removal for a 3.87% Cr alloy calculated from the tangent of the inclination angle of the straight line (Fig.7) was found to be 65 000 cal/mol. The magnitudes of lattice distortion for the other two alloys have also been found, and the activation energy for the process of the distortion removal from these alloys is shown in the table on p 436. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 5 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (Institute of the Civil Air Fleet)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957

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S/139/60/000/03/031/045
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, M.P., Krulikovskaya, M.P. and Chernyy, V.G.

TITLE: Study of the Process of Hardening of the Solid Solutions Nickel-chromium-aluminium and Nickel-chromium-tungsten

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 170 - 174 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier work (Refs 1-3), the authors studied the processes of softening of nichrome and they elucidate the influence of some alloying elements on these processes. In this paper, the authors study the processes of hardening in alloys of a similar type. The experiments were carried out on two alloys, one containing 0.025% C, 19.55% Cr, 0.6% Al, rest Ni, the other containing 0.03% C, 21.04% Cr, 3.51% W, rest Ni. The concentration of the third element in at.% was practically equal for both alloys (1.25 at.% Al, 1.15 at.% W). The alloys were melted down and then forged into rods from which cylindrical specimens of 15 and 10 mm dia, 15 mm high, were produced. The specimens were homogenized at 1000 °C.

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VB

S/139/60/000/03/031/045
E073/E335

Study of the Process of Hardening of the Solid Solutions Nickel-chromium-aluminium and Nickel-chromium-tungsten

The annealed specimens were subjected to plastic deformation by uniaxial compression to a degree of 5 to 80% by means of a 100-ton press. The authors studied the changes in the fine crystalline structure - Type II lattice distortions $\Delta a/A$ and the mosaic blocks D - and they also determined the real compression stresses σ and the hardness H_{R_A}. The results of X-ray analysis are given in Tables 2 and 3; the results of mechanical tests are given in Tables 4 and 5. In figure 1 the changes are plotted of the real compression stresses, the hardness, the magnitude of Type II distortions and of the mosaic blocks as a function of the degree of deformation. It was found that there is an analogy between the changes in σ, H_{R_A}, $\Delta a/a$ and D for both alloys. It was established that the main hardening

VB

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S/139/60/000/03/031/045
E073/E335

Study of the Process of Hardening of the Solid Solutions Nickel-chromium-aluminium and Nickel-chromium-tungsten

of the alloys occurs at deformations of 20-30% and that the fragmentation of the mosaic blocks occur at deformations of even 5%. There are 1 figure, 5 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Kiyevskiy institut GVF imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova (Kiyev Institute GVF imeni K.Ye. Voroshilov)
Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics of Metals of the Ac.Sc., Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

B

Card 3/3

S/601/62/000/014/010/012
I003/1203

AUTHORS: Krulikovskaya, M. P., Lysak, L. I., Lyapunova, K. A. and Rakhman, P. B.

TITLE: Variation in the crystalline structure and in the properties of EI-69 steel upon heat-treatment

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut metalofyzyky. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. no. 14. Kiev, 1962. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya, 111-115

TEXT: Data published in recent years on the changes taking place in the crystalline structure of steels and non-ferrous metals during phase transformations do not sufficiently clarify the nature of these changes and the role played by them in the process of the strengthening of metals. Therefore further investigation of this subject is of great importance. The mechanical properties of the above austenitic steel (0.45% C, 14.0% Ni, 14.0% Cr, 2.70% W, 0.60% Si, 0.70% Mn and 0.40% Mo) after quenching from 1180-1200°C are rather poor, however, after tempering at 600-750°C the hardness, yield strength and ultimate strength increase, while the plasticity and toughness decrease. This investigation shows that this is due to an increase in the amount of imperfections in the crystalline lattices and to a breaking up of the mosaic structure of the γ-phase. The softening of this steel as a result of tempering at temperatures higher than 750°C is accompanied by a decrease in the amount of imperfections in the crystalline lattice of the matrix, and a coarsening of the blocks of the mosaic structure of the γ-phase. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

S/601/62/000/016/014/029
E111/E451

AUTHORS: Krulikovskaya, M.P., Lysak, L.I.

TITLE: Kinetics of crystal-structure changes of the component phases of ЭИ-69 (EI-69) steel during the decomposition of the γ-solid solution

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut metalfyzyky. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. no.16. Kiev, 1962. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya. 111-114

TEXT: Supplementing their previous work, the authors have now obtained direct and more complete data on the kinetics of changes in crystal-structure imperfections of the component phases during the tempering of a steel containing 0.45% C, 14% Ni, 14% Cr, 2.7% W, 0.4% Mo, 0.7% Si, 0.7% Mn, balance iron. Specimens were quenched from 1200°C (holding time 5 hours) and tempered at 730 to 900°C for up to 88 hours. X-ray examination and hardness tests were carried out, with special reference to carbides, after different tempering times. The results confirm that the increase in strength of this steel is associated with considerable changes in the imperfections of the matrix crystal structure occurring in

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the initial stages of decomposition. It appears that these imperfections, consisting of boundaries of blocks, grain fragments and grains of the solid solution and dispersed particles of the precipitating phase, hinder the movement of dislocations. The crystal lattice distortions produced or altered during tempering are localized in volumes of the order of 10^{-6} cm and can have a similar effect. Weakening is correlated with a decrease in the crystal-lattice distortions, the growth of blocks and grains of the matrix and the coagulation of carbide-phase particles, i.e. with structural changes reducing the number of places where dislocations can be arrested. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1962

ACCESSION NR: AT4013951 S/2659/63/010/000/0201/0204

AUTHOR: Krulikovskaya, M. P.; Ly*sak, L. I.

TITLE: Kinetics of the changes in crystal structure of the component phases of grade EI-69 steel during disintegration of Gamma-hard solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut Metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochny*m splavam, v. 10, 1963, 201-204

TOPIC TAGS: steel, EI-69, steel phases, steel crystalline structure, Gamma-hard solution, tempering.

ABSTRACT: Other investigators have studied the structural changes in EI-69 steel during disintegration of gamma-hard solutions at tempering temperatures of 300-1200C, as well as the kinetics of disintegration of a standard hard solution. The present investigation provided direct and more complete data on the kinetics of variation of the crystal structure of the component phases of EI-69 (containing 0.45% C, 14%Ni, 14% Cr, 2.7% W, 0.4% Mo, 0.7% Si, and 0.7% Mn) steel during tempering. As shown in the Enclosure, the results of this investigation confirm previously published data. An increase in strength is connected

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013951

with significant changes in the crystalline structure caused by the initial disintegration stages. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 27Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042837 S/2601/64/000/018/0123/0128

AUTHOR: Krulikovskaya, M. P., Ly*sak, L. I.

TITLE: Effects of W, Mo and C on crystal structure changes in the constituent phases of austenitic steels during decomposition of the supersaturated Gamma solid solution

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut metallofiziki. Sbornik nauchny*kh rabot, no. 18, 1964. Voprosy* fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya (Problems in the physics of metals and physical metallurgy), 123-128

TOPIC TAGS: steel No. 1, steel No. 2, steel EI-257, steel EI-69, ferrochromium steel, carbide phase hardness, matrix structure diffraction analysis, carbide phase coagulation, matrix lattice microdeformation, molybdenum alloying effect, tungsten alloying effect, carbon content effect, austenitic steel, steel microstructure, Gamma solid solution

ABSTRACT: Hardness tests (Rockwell, scale B) and X-ray diffraction studies were carried out on samples of steels No. 1, No. 2 (14% Ni,, 14% Cr, 0.10 and 0.45%C, respectively, Fe residual) and EI-257 (Ni-Cr as above, 0.10%C, 2.7% W, 0.4% Mo, Fe residual)

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042837

to determine the effects of W, Mo and C on coagulation of the carbide phase and on crystal structure changes in the matrix. Samples were annealed, peened into rods, homogenized (5 hrs., 1200C), then tempered across 600-1100C (1 hr. intervals, by 50-100C) or 750-850C (various periods). It was established that increasing the C content from 0.1 to 0.45% results in the development of substantial microdeformations of the matrix lattice and a significant hardening effect during decomposition. Phase composition, grain size and crystal lattice parameters of the carbide phase remain unchanged. Introduction of W and Mo intensifies the micro-heterogeneity of the matrix and displaces peak deformation and hardness toward higher temperatures for low-carbon (0.1%) steels. Both promote the separation of a more dispersed carbide phase, the retardation of its coagulation and an increase in carbide lattice parameters. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR (Metallophysics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KRULIKOVSKIY, B.K.

Alkali-metal ion source. Nauk povid. KDU no.1:11-12 '56.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Alkali metals) (Ion beams)

KARAL'NIK, S.; KRULIKOVSKIY, B.; GORBAN', N.

Study of magnetic changes in metals and alloys at high temperatures, by means of a vibration galvanometer. Nauk povid. KDU no.1:53-55 '56. (MIRA 11:4)

(Metals at high temperatures)
(Alloys--Magnetic properties)
(Galvanometer)

KRULIKOVSKIY, B.K

S/194/62/000/005/122/157
D230/D308

AUTHORS: Hurtovyy, M.Ye., and Krulykivs'kyy, B.K.

TITLE: The influence of an overall state of the substance on the ion-electron emission

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, 45, abstract 5zh304 (Visnyk Kyyivs'k. un-tu, 1960 (1961), no. 3, ser. astron., fiz. ta khimiy, no. 2, 33-35)

TEXT: Using a mass spectrometer the secondary electron emission of Pb was investigated whilst bombarding it with ions of Hg, Pb and Bi isotopes, with energies of 2 and 4 keV. It was established that (a) as Pb target is purified, the difference between the secondary emission coefficient (s.e.c.) of the solid and molten Pb decreases and finally becomes negligible; (b) s.e.c. rises substantially with ion energy; (c) s.e.c. is independent of the kind of ions (with specified limits). [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 1/1

KHULIKOVSKIY, G., insh. (Pol'sha)

Polish furniture industry. Der.prom. 9 no.1:29-30 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Poland--Furniture industry)

KRULIKOVSKIY, N. N.

Equations, Quadratic

Analyzing problems in problems in quadratic. N. N. Krulikovskiy., Mat. v shkole, No. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 1953, Uncl.

KRULIKOVSKIY, N.N. (Tomsk)

Pedagogical views of Academician A.N.Krylov. Mat. v shkole no.1:9-12 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:4)
(Krylov, Aleksei Nikolaevich, 1863-1945)

1 / 1

SOV/44-59-1-582

Translation from : Referativnyy zhurnal.Matematika,1959,Nr 1, p 118 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krulikovskiy, N.N.

TITLE: Spectral Theory of a Differential Operator of Fourth Order

PERIODICAL: 7 - y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40 - letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy sots. revolyutsii. Vyp. 2. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957,4

ABSTRACT: The author considers the differential operator

$$Lu = \frac{d^4u(x)}{dx^4} + p(x)\, u\,(x)$$

with singularities of the function p(x) at the ends of the interval (a,b). The author communicates that he investigated the given operator with the aid of the methods of the spectral theory of linear operators in the Hilbert space.

A.V. Shtraus

Card 1/1

KRULIKOVSKIY, N.N. (Tomsk)

Conference of mathematics teachers in the Krivosheino District of Tomsk Province. Mat.v shkole no.6:92-93 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Krivosheino District--Mathematics)

AUTHOR: Krulikovskiy, N.N. (Tomsk) SOV-26-58-11-32/49

TITLE: Observation of a Rainbow from an Aircraft (Nablyudeniye radugi s samoleta)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 11, pp 110 - 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Approaching Novosibirsk from the South aboard a passenger aircraft at an altitude of 1,000 m on 30 August 1956 at 1700 hours, the author saw an especially beautiful circular rainbow at his right, when the plane passed through an opening in the clouds. It rained, and the sun was comparatively low. Colors and width of the rainbow did not differ from that of other rainbows. Its radius was 600 to 800 m, the center of the circle was somewhat below the aircraft; the sun, the aircraft and the center of the rainbow were on one straight line. The author finds the phenomenon of the circular rainbow worth mentioning, sice he has not found any similar description in popular literature.

1. Rainbows--Properties

Card 1/1

KRULIKOVSKIY, N.N.

IA. P. Kozel'skii's works on mechanics. Trudy TGU 144:66-71 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Mechanics)

KRULIKOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ARAVIYSKAYA, Ye.N., dots., red.; VOLKOVA, M.I., red. izd-va

[Collection of problems on mathematics for preparation for entrance examinations] Sbornik zadach po matematike dlia podgotovki k priemnym eksamenam. Izd.2., perer. Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1963. 74 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KRULIKOVKIY, V.

Atomic Physics, Structure and Properties of Atomic Nuclei (5859)
Byull. Polskoy Akad. Nauk, Otd. III, (Vol) 1, No 1-2, 1953, pp 26-32
Krulikovkiy, V.
Angular Correlations During Simultaneous Two-Quanta Processes

Discusses case of angular correlation of two gamma-quanta participation in a simultaneous process of second order, e.g. in a two-quanta emission, absorption, or combination scattering.

So: Moscow, Referativnyy, Zhurnal -- Fizika, No 6, 1954 W-31059

POLAND/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Mechanics. B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8415

Author : Krulikovskiy, V., Rzewuskiy, Ya.
Inst : Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw and Wroclaw, Poland.
Title : Concerning the Equation for the Selected Component of the Vector of State.

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'skoy AN, 1956, Otd. 3, 4, No 1, 19-28

Abstract : For the selected component of the vector of state of an arbitrary quantum system, consisting of several parts that interect with each other and with a constant external field, the author derives an inhomogeneous integro-differential equation with respect to time. The inhomogeneous portion is determined from the initial conditions. A corresponding stationary equation is obtained and turns out to be nonlinear with respect to the eigenvalues of the energy. It is shown that the integro-differential equation

Card 1/2

POLAND/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Mechanics. B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8415

is equivalent to the differential equation. If the inhomogeneous portion is equal to zero, the latter coincide with the Schroedinger equation for the complex potential, and the corresponding stationary equation becomes linear relative to the eigenvalues of the energy. The imaginary portion of the potential is due to the instability of the selected state of the system and determines its lifetime.

Card 2/2

POLAND/Cultivated Plants. Grains. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20284.

Author : Z. Krulikovskiy
Inst : The Institute of Plant Cultivation and Acclimatization.
Title : The Cultivation of Corn in Hungary. (Vyrashchivaniye kukuruzy v Vengrii).

Orig Pub: Biul. Inst. hodowli i aklimat. roslin, 1956, No 11, 104-112.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KRUIS, I.

KRUIIS, I. Some inventions at the Kladno Ironworks. p. 159.

Vol. 2, 1955
SBORNIK PRO DEJINY PRIRODNICH VED A TECHNIKY
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

KRULIS, I.

Complex development of Belgian blast furnaces in Kladno in the years 1860-1891. Hut listy 12 no.6:527-530 Je '57.

KRULIS, I.

The difference between the Thomas process introduced in Vitkovice in 1879 and the process in Kladno.

p. 719 (Hutnicke Listy) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KRULIS, I.

Karel Vaclav Zenger and metallurgy.

p. 520 (Hutnicke Listy) Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KRULIS, Ivo

Development of iron metallurgy in Czech Lands in the 19th century.
Hut listy 16 no.4:286-288 Ap '61.

KRULIS, I.

A Bohemian blast furnace from the 17th century? Hut listy 17 no.10:753-755 O '62.

KRULIS, I., inz.

Metallurgical anniversaries in 1963. Hut listy 18 no.2:150-151 F '63.

KRULIS, I., inz.

"Old European blacksmithing" by Radomir Pleiner. Reviewed by I.Krulis. Hut listy 18 no.1:76 Ja '63.

KRULIS, I., Inz.

Metallurgic anniversaries in 1964. Hut listy 19 no. 4: 292-294 Ap '64.

KRULIS, J., inz.; LATAL, J.

Light concretes resistant to high temperatures. Stavivo 41 no. 12: 434-435 D '63.

1. Teplotechna, n.p., konstrukcni a vyvojove stredisko, Olomouc.

KRULIS, J.

Efficiency of the planned preparations.

P. 313. (VODA) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 36, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KRULIS, Milan (Trutnov)

Adjustment of rectification stations of electrostatic fly ash separators. Elektrotechnik 19 no.8:237 Ag '64.